

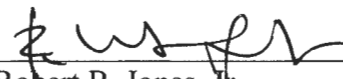
No. 2:22-CV-43-M

## ORDER

Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure authorizes a court to issue an order limiting or staying discovery. Specifically, a court has discretion to stay discovery until pending dispositive motions are resolved. *See Yongo v. Nationwide Affinity Ins. Co. of Am.*, No. 5:07-CV-94-D, 2008 WL 516744, at \*2 (E.D.N.C. Feb. 25, 2008). In certain cases, a stay of discovery may be appropriate to prevent a waste of time and resources by the parties and to make efficient use of judicial resources. *United States v. A.T. Massey Coal Co.*, No. 2:07-0299, 2007 WL 3051449, at \*2 (S.D. W. Va. Oct. 18, 2007). “Factors favoring issuance of a stay include the potential for the dispositive motion to terminate all the claims in the case or all the claims against particular defendants, strong support for the dispositive motion on the merits, and irrelevancy of the discovery at issue to the dispositive motion.” *Yongo*, 2008 WL 516744, at \*2 (quoting *Tilley v. United States*, 270 F. Supp. 2d 731, 735 (M.D.N.C. 2003)).

Here, the balance of factors weighs in favor of allowing the motion. The Defendant's pending motion to dismiss, if allowed, will terminate the litigation, and Plaintiff has not asserted that discovery is necessary to resolve the motion. Accordingly, for good cause shown, the motion to stay discovery pending ruling on the motion to dismiss is allowed. In the event Plaintiff's case survives, the parties shall file a new discovery plan within twenty-one (21) days of the court's ruling on the motion to dismiss.

SO ORDERED, the 23 day of February, 2023.

  
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Robert B. Jones, Jr.  
United States Magistrate Judge